

THE AMADOR LEDGER.

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JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1902.

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A DROLL CHARACTER

"COUNSELOR" NOLAN WAS A WIT
OF THE NEW YORK BAR.

Some of the Quaint Sayings of This
Pictureque Legal Light, Who For
Years Kept Gotham's Judges and
Lawyers Laughing.

In a book entitled "The Barrister" Charles Frederick Stanbury has brought together the best of the anecdotes of Tom Nolan, who was known popularly among members of the New York bar as "Counselor Nolan." For many years the counselor kept judges and lawyers of New York laughing, and at political conventions he was one of the important, if not serious, attractions. The counselor was himself a jester. His jollity was individual. Some characteristic stories from Mr. Stanbury's collection are here set down:

At a political convention a friend asked Nolan:

"Isn't it strange, counselor, that your friend Croker, who is such a mighty power down your way, does not get a nice political job for himself?"

The barrister drew himself up, looking his inquisitor over from the corner of his eye, and then replied, with severity: "Tis a peanut brain you have, Clancy, to ask me that. Is there any job he hasn't got?"

Judge Horace Russell told the following story: Nolan once had a client whose name was Mrs. Moriarity. After her case had been placed upon the calendar Mrs. Moriarity appeared every day in Nolan's office with her eleven witnesses. Finally the case reached the top of the calendar, and Nolan was on hand to try it. The opposing counsel asked for a postponement. Nolan fought the postponement with great eloquence, laying much stress upon the fact that Mrs. Moriarity had been put to enormous trouble and expense of coming every day to his office with her eleven witnesses. Judge Dugro, who was sitting, was not convinced apparently by Nolan's periphrastic oratory and granted the adjournment. Then the barrister arose.

"Your honor," said he, "has seen fit to grant a postponement of the case, and, while I humbly submit to the ruling of the court, yet I would like to ask your honor to do me a personal favor."

"Certainly, counselor, with pleasure," replied Judge Dugro. "What is it?"

"Go to my office," thundered the barrister, "and inform Mrs. Moriarity that this case has been postponed."

Witty and keen as Nolan was, he once in awhile got the worst of an encounter with a witness, as the following incident illustrates:

The plaintiff, Mr. Foley, was suing Mr. W. for damages sustained by carelessness of defendant in allowing his donkey to escape from his stable and trespass upon plaintiff's lawn. Foley is the plaintiff.

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R. WEBB - - - Editor and Manager

FRIDAY JUNE 20, 1902

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We look to the friends of the Ledger to keep us posted concerning events of public interest happening in any part of the county. Our regular correspondents will be furnished with writing material and stationery for post paid. Births, Deaths, Marriages, accidents, amusements, mining and other industrial progress, social topics, new buildings, persons leaving or coming to the county, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc. Give details of important items, no matter in how rough a shape. Avoid personal remarks, as these are not welcome. Visit every town in the county need not be mentioned, but visits from or to places beyond the county may be recorded.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Local politics are beginning to stir, and aspirants for office are also bestirring themselves. At this early date, it is not out of place to sound a note of warning concerning tactics which may be adopted to further the interests of those in office. It is well known that several of the present office holders are anxious to succeed themselves. They are candidates for reelection, not by a formal declaration to that effect

and cement in the papers, but rather by the fact that no other candidates are likely to oppose them in their own party. The fact that no public announcements have been made on the republican side for offices now filled by the opposition party, should not be allowed to be taken advantage of to the detriment of the republican party. The nominating conventions are yet a long way off, and republicans of Amador county are not willing to concede that any office is likely to go begging in the ranks of the political organization which has demonstrated its ability to elect by virtue of having a strong majority of voters. Republicans can only lose in the approaching contest by putting up candidates who will alienate more voters from their own ranks than they will attract from the ranks of democracy. Conditions have changed in this respect in the last few years. Owing to the splendid record of the republican national administration, the local party has been strengthened and solidified to such an extent that it is now only necessary for a republican candidate to command his party vote in order to be elected. A few years back the reverse of this was the case. It was then only needful for a democrat to poll the strength of his party to secure election. Practically there is no man in either party who can command the support of every voter within his own political organization. On the other hand, every candidate for office is supposed to have friends of the opposite party who will assist him by their votes and influence. Heretofore the republicans have had the uphill fight from a strict party standpoint. Without making a net gain from the opposing side it was impossible to win. The democratic candidate had simply to make a stand-off in the exchange of votes to be swept into office. It is true that a large element of voters, who are partisans in national issues, pay very little attention to party fealty when it comes to local matters. They vote for the men who are their personal friends, or who in their opinion are the better fitted for the positions to be filled. In other words, the best interests of the taxpayers and the community at large is the controlling motive. Practically it is identically the same motive that induces a republican or democrat to vote for the nominee of his party for president. In that case, however, he is governed by his party principles, taking it for granted that his party convention has presented him with a candidate who is personally qualified for the office. In local affairs also, the patriotic citizen votes from principle—that is the welfare, the good government of the county is the object in view. His personal knowledge of the qualifications of the candidates for public office is the controlling factor in determining whether he shall cast his ballot for the republican or the democratic nominee. A personal prejudice against one in office—especially a prejudice created or intensified by official conduct—is often the most potent influence in driving party votes from a candidate. Now where two opposing candidates are conceded to be equally qualified for the position sought after, it is natural that party fealty will come into play—the republicans will, as a rule, stand by their nominee, and the democrats will do likewise. Under such circumstances, in face of existing political conditions in Amador county, the republican candidate would be carried to victory on the strength of his popular party majority.

Democratic aspirants are not unmindful of this transfer of popular allegiance in favor of the republicans. It is incumbent upon them to offset if they can this disadvantage.

WILMERDING SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS.

This school, located at 16th and Utah streets, in San Francisco, was founded for the purpose of instructing youths over 16 years of age in some useful trade. The directors have just issued the following circular of information:

San Francisco, June 6, 1902.
The next class of beginners will be organized Wednesday, July 23, 1902. Any boy who has completed the grammar school is eligible for admission. Boys who have finished only the seventh grade will also be admitted, provided they are over sixteen years of age. Applications may be filed at any time, but they will not be acted upon until July 15. For those who are engaged in harvesting crops places will be reserved for a few weeks. New classes are admitted in January, also.

The course includes a full line of building trades, carpentry, plumbing, cabinet-making, bricklaying, blacksmithing, wood-carving, clay modeling and architectural drawing—together with instruction in English, mathematics, physics, chemistry, free-hand drawing, &c.

There is no charge for tuition, but students are expected to furnish their own books and overalls—which cost four or five dollars a year. For students of limited means the school has on hand a supply of books and drawing instruments, which will be loaned upon request.

Special arrangements will be made for those who do not wish to follow a single trade, for those who cannot afford to remain for a four-year apprenticeship. The instruction is to be given in four or five dollars a year. For students of limited means the school has on hand a supply of books and drawing instruments, which will be loaned upon request.

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NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Local News Items of Local Interest.

Jackson Band Will Give a Dance on July 4th—Fred L. Stewart to Practice Here.

A nice chicken dinner go to the Krebs restaurant.

ONEER FLOUR always has been still the best.

Nabisco," the new cake, try them at Caminetti's Mkt.

Eduay paid a visit to San Francisco this week.

Ladies' crash shoes for \$1.25 at the Jackson Shoe Store.

J. R. Selkirk has left the Kennedy return to the Herald office for a few days.

Belluomini left Monday morning in his father's horses, bound for the mountains.

The graduating class of the Jackson High school will entertain at Love's this evening.

Lives, salami, swiss, limburger, Martin's cream and California cheese at Caminetti's Mkt.

ext Sunday, at Piccardo's park, Jackson baseball team will cross with a team from Electra.

ast black hose for ladies and misses 20c per pair at Jackson Shoe Store.

W. Schacht, Dentist, Webb building. Hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

The Jackson baseball club journeyed one last Sunday and were defeated by the valley boys, the score standing 11-11.

A quantity of clothing was stolen in the Keystone changing house the part of last week. Tramps are posed to have done the pilfering.

The directors of the 26th agricultural district have decided to hold a lone the last week in September or the first week in October. Committees have been appointed to make arrangements. Full particulars will given later.

00 pair of men's shoes in tan, all sizes and styles in face and gator, sold regularly for \$2.50, we will sell for this month at \$1.50 per pair. Jackson Shoe re.

ames Moore of Lancha Plana, and W. Barnett drove their stock to the mountain ranges in the vicinity West Point this week.

A sideboard is quite complete with a bottle of "Jesse Moore's" rye or brown whisky. It is better than the d you have always considered best, Gottlieb Woehrle, a native of Germany, was made a citizen on the 13th, the testimony of S. N. Spagnoli and D. Calvo. On the 14th, Giovanni, a native of Italy, was naturalized, with Wm. Tam and Giovanni as witnesses. On the 16th, Massine Barsi, also a native of Italy, was naturalized on the testimony C. L. Culbert and Santei Parmiti.

The funeral of Walter Williams, who was killed in the east shaft of the Kenyon mine last week, took place in Jackson on Sunday afternoon. Deceased had relatives in Michigan, who were communicated with, and who expressed the wish to have the body shipped to them. This would entail expense of fully \$300, and the raising of such an amount being deemed impracticable, the remains were interred in Jackson as above stated, the ceremonies being conducted under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, to which orders deceased belonged.

C. W. Cowles and William Fleming Jackson yesterday morning to return to their eastern homes. They were highly pleased with the outcome their trip to California. They came prepared to bid up to \$50,000 for the ore mining property. This was their limit. The price at which it was knocked down was \$20,250 over this sum. Holding a half interest therein themselves, they went away congratulating themselves in having made \$100 each as the result of their visit.

Silver lake is still inaccessible to travel over the wagon road. This is the reason why those who have been engaged to work on the dams at Blue Lakes have repaired thither by way of Carson. A number of employees at Blue lakes are reported to have gone Blue lakes by trail, but the trip over the snow is an exceedingly arduous one, it is still said that when the road is fully open the traffic will be through Jackson.

The well-known fruit orchard of Henry Griffin, near Pine Grove, is offered for sale in another column. It is conceded to be the best and most profitable garden in this section. There is an abundance of free water for irrigating purposes. The present owner has satisfactory reasons for wanting to sell. The crop this year is looking very promising—more than for several years past. For all particulars apply to the proprietor in the premises. The property will bear the fullest investigation.

A few of the business men in the early part of the week talked of trying to get up some attraction on a small scale in Jackson for the coming 4th of July, in view of the fact that the day as likely to go by without any public recognition within the confines of Amador county. A meeting was to have been held last Wednesday evening, the attendance, however, was so small, and so little encouragement given the project, that the matter has been dropped for good. Some thought it might interfere with the big celebration on the 4th of September, and hence were indisposed to take hold. The proposed celebration by the athletic club fell through on account being unable to make satisfactory arrangements.

The Sacramento Weekly Record-Union and Ledger for one year, only \$2.50.

Walter Reichling came up from Vallejo this week to spend a few days with his parents.

Nothing will please an invalid as well as a package of those fancy cakes from Caminetti's Mkt.

Opie Harper returned from Byron springs last Friday evening. He is very much improved in health.

Appetizers, sardinen rings, Norway anchovies, Russian caviar, pate de foie gras, and etc., etc., at Caminetti's Mkt.

A large crowd turned out last Sunday evening to enjoy the concert given by the Jackson band. It was pronounced by all as the best concert rendered this season.

Miss Clara Anderson returned to her home at S. W. Bright's last week, having graduated from the Oakland high school, where she has been attending for several years.

Wm. Tam left Monday morning to attend the grand lodge of Druids, as a delegate from the local lodge of Jackson. The grand assembly assembled in Napa on the 17th instant. Before returning, Mr. Tam will visit San Francisco and other cities, and is not expected back until some time next week.

Tourists, teamsters and the traveling public generally will find that Calvin's station—the old John Harker place—is the best wayside station on the road to the mountains to stop at. Nice rooms and clean beds. The table is supplied with the best in the market: good barn accommodations for stock, and the finest water that can be found anywhere. Try this house, and be convinced. H. D. Calvin, proprietor.

Frank W. Soracco, of Pine Grove, who had a severe attack of pneumonia, rendering him unable to work for more than three months past, has been recuperating in the mountains. He has wonderfully re-established; in fact, his health is fully re-established. His friends are surprised as well as pleased to see the great change for the better in his condition. He expects to resume his work at the Mitchell mine, as engineer, as soon as the mill is completed, which is looked for about the first of next month.

Geo. W. Horn was down from Pioneer district early this week, for the purpose of selling more stock in the Horn Mining Company, near the Defender, and thereby secure the whereabouts to continue the tunneling operations to tap the ledge at a depth of 60 feet below the surface working. He left for the mine again Monday morning. The stock is offered at 10 cents per share, and in two months he expects to strike the ore body within the Horn boundaries. It is held to be in the estimation of all who are acquainted with the history of the mine, one of the best prospects for a mine in the upper part of the country.

The concert given last Saturday evening in Love's hall by Mrs. Walter Chamberlain and her pupils was fairly attended. The program consisted of a number of well executed pieces by Mrs. Chamberlain, who fully maintained her reputation as an expert pianist and musician. The pupils who took part were Miss Kreichbaum with a vocal solo, Miss Gordon of Lone, Miss Queenie Oulds, Miss Frennie Matson with instrumental pieces. The pupils displayed a remarkable degree of proficiency, considering the short time they have been under the tuition of Mrs. Chamberlain.

F. L. Stewart, present assemblyman from Amador county, came up from Sacramento on Tuesday's train, remaining in town that night. On Wednesday morning he came on to Jackson, and intends settling down to the practice of his profession here. He has been delayed in San Francisco for a couple of weeks in getting up an important estate in probate. He has secured an office in the Marcella building, on Court street. We are pleased to announce this accession to the legal fraternity of the county seat. He is young, capable, attentive, and a man of unwavering integrity, and will no doubt command a fair share of business in his chosen profession.

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THE MOORE MINE SOLD

\$70,250 the Price of This Famous Property.

Sold Under a Judgment of the Superior Court of Calaveras County. Knocked Down to A. Frankl.

The sale of the Moore mine under a judgment obtained in the superior court of Calaveras county took place in front of the court house in Jackson on Wednesday last at noon. J. B. Luddy, the referee, was the auctioneer. The sale attracted much notice, not merely on account of the mine itself, but because of the prominence of the parties in interest. For fully 15 years the property has been idle. It was then equipped with a ten stamp mill in running order, and fairly good hoisting machinery. During its long inactivity both mill and hoist, and the shaft also in a great measure, have become practically useless. The claim is one mile south of Jackson. Its development into a paying proposition would mean more for the development and prosperity of the town than anything that we know of in that line. That it has not been worked, is supposed to be owing more to the disagreement among the partners than anything else. It is owned by four parties, having two equal interests. These were divided into two equal shares, one half of the stock being held by D. C. Nichols and W. A. Nevills.

The complaint was filed in the superior court Thursday wherein W. A. Nevills and John P. Jones demand from Wm. Fleming, D. C. Nichols, Jane Doe Borland, C. W. Cowles and others, the sum of \$150,000, for failure to comply with an agreement in relation to the Amador Tunnel Mill and Mining Company and the Hamilton Gold Mining Company, both incorporated companies, located at Middle Bar in this county. The complaint sets forth that on the 29th day of April, 1885, plaintiffs were joint owners of more than one-half of the entire capital stock of both corporations; that at that time plaintiffs and defendants entered into an agreement, whereby defendants agreed to buy from the plaintiffs one-half of the capital stock for the sum of \$250,000 as follows: \$100,000 to be paid at the time of signing said agreement, and the balance out of working of and the dividends from said mines. The stock was placed in the hands of a third party, and not to be delivered until the whole of the purchase price paid. John P. Jones and William Fleming and D. C. Nichols, on account of said purchase price, had the sum of \$100,000. On information and belief, the complaint alleges, that one-half of the shares were placed in the names of John Fleming, William Fleming and D. C. Nichols, and placed in escrow with the third party, and said certificates are now in possession of Abraham Halsey; that the above named plaintiffs had by the terms of agreement the right to vote said stock as though they were the actual owners. John Fleming has since died, and Wm. Fleming has become the owner of the stock held by him; that the stock was sold to him by D. C. Nichols, and the stock formerly held by D. C. Nichols, William Fleming has not been in California for 16 years, except on two occasions, on a temporary visit; that C. W. Cowles and Senator J. P. Jones on the one side, and C. W. Cowles and Fleming, the eastern owners, on the other side. Messrs. Cowles and Fleming came out from the east a week ago, to attend this sale. On Tuesday last W. A. Nevills also appeared on the scene to represent his own interests, and the same day A. Frankl from San Francisco, arrived in Jackson. He is supposed to represent W. A. Nevills in the matter. When the hour appointed for the sale arrived there was a crowd of about 100 persons in front of the court house, including all the parties in interest, either in person or by representative. Before the bidding commenced all bidders were asked to state the amount of the bid as an evidence of good faith. It was thought that the property would be run up to over \$50,000, but very few were inclined to believe that it would go much above those figures. A bid of \$10,000 was given as a starter. In seven bids this was run up to \$20,000. At this point, Frankl on the one hand and the other, ran the price up at \$20,000, and occasionally \$1000 at a jump, until it reached the sum of \$70,250, at which sum it was finally knocked down to A. Frankl.

When it was all over, considerable speculation was indulged in as to who the successful bidder represented. Which faction in that long drawn out rivalry of partners had gained the mastery. It is the general opinion that the purchase is in the joint interest of Senator Jones and W. A. Nevills. Between these two partners there has been no particular antagonism.

The sale has to be confirmed by the superior court of Calaveras county. It is thought that the dissolution of the private partnership in this property will lead long to the resumption of work on this mine by well-known mining men who are thoroughly conversant with the conditions existing along the main belt of this county.

Ready to Yield.

"I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles and found it a certain cure," says S. R. Meredith, Willow Grove, Del. Operations unnecessary to cure piles. They always yield to DeWitt's.

John F. Davis, and Caminetti and Bole of Jackson, and Riordan & Land of San Francisco, are attorneys for the plaintiffs. The papers were served on defendants Fleming and Cowles in Jackson yesterday morning, as they were about to depart on their homeward journey to the eastern states.

A MEMORIAL CUP.

To the Founder of the N. D. G. W., Mrs. Lily O. Reichling Dyer.

Leads Them All.

"One Minute Cough Cure beats all other medicines I ever tried for coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles," says D. Scott Curin of Ligon, Pa. One Minute Cough Cure is the only absolutely safe cough remedy which acts immediately.

Mothers everywhere testify to the good it has done their little ones. Croup is so sudden in its attacks that it often proves too late. It yields at once to One Minute Cough Cure. Pleasant to take, children like it. Sure cure for grip, bronchitis and coughs. Sold at Kerr's Pharmacy, Jackson.

Additional Locals.

Pioneer Flour is the "Lily of the Valley," the "Pearl of Perfection." *

Lemons, oranges, and bananas constantly on hand at Caminetti's Mkt.

Charles Bacon, Al. Podesta and Jas. Fontenrose will leave Monday for Blue Lakes, where they have secured employment.

Two papers for the price of one—Lester and Sacramento Weekly Record-Union for \$2.50 per year.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Peters are visiting the latter's parents at Sheep Ranch, Calaveras county. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Chris Marella left for San Francisco Sunday morning, taking with him his six year old boy, for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation. They expected to return in a week, but word has been received that it will be necessary for the child to undergo another operation, which will necessitate a stay of another week.

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The Amador Lumber Company's saw mill commenced operations at the beginning of the month, with bright prospects for an unusually prosperous season.

The Tiger creek saw mill of the Standard Electric Company is also in full blast. The intention is to saw about 100,000 feet of lumber per month, and then dismantle the mill and remove the machinery to Mariposa county, to be used in connection with the big power plant and connecting ditches to utilize the head waters of the Stanislaus river.

Whitmore's mill has not yet started, although everything points to an early commencement of operations. He has been delayed by the difficulty of securing help. First, in getting drivers for the ex teams—an occupation which demands not a little skill and experience in that particular line. When this difficulty was overcome, another croped up in the inability to secure a cook.

Good Chinese cooks are getting scarce in the market. They have not found their way into the interior to the extent of the Chinese. The suitability of this class of help for the milling and logging camp remains to be determined. In a few days the Whitmore mill is expected to be in full blast.

GENERAL—The Central Eureka has resumed the payment of dividends. A dividend of 8 cents per share was paid

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Want

Responsible Agents

FOR OUR ENCYCLOPEDIAS, DICTIONARIES, Histories and Standard Authors. All are published in complete sets, handsomely bound and illustrated and are sold on easy instalments or with liberal discounts for cash.

For terms, prospectuses, etc., write to

E. D. BRONSON & CO.,
310 Phelan Building, San Francisco,
5-5-1

BANK OF AMADOR COUNTY

Incorporated November, 1895

Capital Stock : : : \$50,000

President..... Alfonso Ginochio
Vice-President..... S. G. Spagnoli
Secretary and Cashier..... Frederick Eudey

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Alfonso Ginochio, S. G. Spagnoli, John Strohm,
Frederick Eudey and Alex Eudey of Jackson.

SAFETY DEPOSIT—Safe deposit boxes can be rented from the Bank of Amador County at the small expense of 25 cents a month, thereby securing a safe deposit box, free from loss from fire or otherwise. Don't overlook this opportunity of protecting your valuables.

SAVE MONEY—Patronize a home institution. Deposit your money in the Bank of Amador County; you will save 10 per cent and upward over postoffice or express. Money sent to us by agents of the United States and also all parts of the world. We have the latest quotations on foreign exchanges.

SAFETY MONEY—It doesn't cost anything to deposit money in the Bank of Amador County.

There are no fees or charges for safe deposit.

Every month we open up a gigantic furnace,

were bundles of paper and sacks of letters and newspapers printed in Chinese hieroglyphics.

Interpreted into plain English the old Chinaman's story was that the orients

regarded the written characters as so sacred that this furnace was es-

pecially set apart, after being blessed

by the priests, for the incineration of

all Chinese letters and documents.

So sacred indeed was the Chinese

writing regarded by the orients that

the most compromising letters of the

highlanders and the private corre-

spondence of families were left with

confidence in the care of the furnace

attendant, it being perfectly well

known that he would not risk his im-

mortal soul by committing the deadly

sin of prying into correspondence com-

mitted to his care to be given to the

young man to liberty.

"It became my pleasant duty to drive

seven miles over the muddiest of roads

to bear the news to the parents that a

pardon was to be issued. The old man

was under the weather and in bed in a

room of the parlor. The wife received me and sobbed over the good news and

then went in to break it to her hus-

band. That partition wall was thin,

and they both spoke in loud tones, and

I plainly heard her say:

"Oh, Samuel, there's a man here

who says our John is to be pardoned

tomorrow!"

"You don't say!" he exclaimed.

"Yes; it's certainly so."

"Going to be pardoned right out,

eh?"

"Yes; he is."

"Waal, waal, that's good news. Say,

Mary, what a fool John was not to get

the other two sheep while he was about

it."

"I left the rejoicing farmhouse, in-

tending to wire the governor to with-

hold the pardon," said the lawyer, "but

it presently struck me that I had ad-

vanced about twenty good reasons why

the young man couldn't be guilty, and

I therefore decided to sing small and

let things go on. He was duly pardon-

ed and sent home, and the governor

never met me for years after without

congratulating me on rehabilitating an

innocent man wrongly convicted!"—De-

troit Free Press.

A LAWYER'S EXPERIENCE.

Every Scrap With a Printed Char-
acter Upon It Is Sacred.

You will never find upon the street
or in the rubbish heap a scrap of pa-
per with Chinese characters written
or printed upon it. An intelligent
Chinaman, questioned as to the rea-
son, explained the matter in this way:

"'Melican man never tears up and

tosses in street his Bible or hymbook.

Chine litting all same to Chinaman as

Chine man's Bible."

Then he still further elucidated the

mystery by leading the way to the cal-

lar of a Race street house, in which

piled up before a gigantic furnace,

were bundles of paper and sacks of let-

ters and newspapers printed in Chi-

inese hieroglyphics.

Interpreted into plain English the old

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attendant, it being perfectly well

known that he would not risk his im-

mortal soul by committing the deadly

sin of prying into correspondence com-

mitted to his care to be given to the

young man to liberty.

Nor was the oriental regard the Chines-

es writing as safe from the hands of

the infidel even when every scrap of it

had been reduced to ashes. After the

paper had been burned the ashes are

carefully collected, and when enough

has accumulated to make a load they

are shipped on board a boat belonging

to the Chinese Merchants' company,

by which all such matters are

managed, and taken to sea, where they

are scattered over the surface of the

ocean.

To the Chinaman it is horrifying to

see the white man's newspapers used

for wrapping purposes, his letters

scattered around the streets to be

walked on and his old books flung

around when read as though of no

more sacredness than old boots. A

letter, an envelope, the printed slips

extolling the virtues of preserved gin-

ger or the characters that advertise

a laundry for sale become, after their

usefulness has passed, as sacred as

the gilded ornaments that add to the

glory of the joss.

One man is employed in Chinatown

to collect the waste paper. He calls at

the stores and the rooms and gathers

it up with the utmost care, tying it in

sacks so that not a shred shall escape.

With his sacred burden he goes to the

furnace room and hangs the sacks to

the important personage in charge

there, who stows it away ready for the

next burning day. Twice a week the

furnace is lighted and the sacks of pa-

per solemnly committed to the flames,

with many incantations.—Philadelphia

Free Press.

CHINESE WASTE PAPER.

Every Scrap With a Printed Char-
acter Upon It Is Sacred.

You will never find upon the street
or in the rubbish heap a scrap of pa-
per with Chinese characters written
or printed upon it. An intelligent
Chinaman, questioned as to the rea-
son, explained the matter in this way:

"'Melican man never tears up and

tosses in street his Bible or hymbook.

Chine litting all same to Chinaman as

Chine man's Bible."

Then he still further elucidated the

mystery by leading the way to the cal-

lar of a Race street house, in which

piled up before a gigantic furnace,

were bundles of paper and sacks of let-

ters and newspapers printed in Chi-

inese hieroglyphics.

Interpreted into plain English the old

Chinaman's story was that the orien-

ts regarded the written characters

as so sacred that this furnace was es-

pecially set apart, after being blessed

by the priests, for the incineration of

all Chinese letters and documents.

So sacred indeed was the Chinese

writing regarded by the orients that

the most compromising letters of the

highlanders and the private corre-

spondence of families were left with

confidence in the care of the furnace

attendant, it being perfectly well

known that he would not risk his im-

mortal soul by committing the deadly

sin of prying into correspondence com-

mitted to his care to be given to the

young man to liberty.

Nor was the oriental regard the Chines-

es writing as safe from the hands of

the infidel even when every scrap of it